troller's Report as to Items of Expenditur-ALBANY, March 20.-State Comptroller Campbell to-night sent a communication to the Assembly in response to a resolution passed by the House last week, directing the Comptroller and the World's Fair Commission to furnish a complete and detailed statement of all disbursements made by the Commission, including all items of indebtedness incurred and remaining unpaid, and also including all correspondence between the Comptroller and the Commission.

The Comptroller says that after he had reselved notice of the appointment of the World's Fair Commissioners he addressed a communi-cation to the Board of General Managers Aug. 12, 1892, suggesting that the following method be adopted in the preparation and precentation of bills for payment:

Younders for salaries or services rendered should mate the nature of the service rendered, and the time for which the charge is made, and should be rendered

monthly.

Youchars for expenses and other charges should be termined and stated in detail.

Bindefinite charges, such as "incidentals, sundries, do," cannot be allowed.

The general Pules of this department require that re-selpted bills for all expenses, excepting hotel charges not exceeding one day or railroad or steamboat fare. Should be attached to the voucher whenever pract while.

Vouchers should in all cases show whether the

charges included therein were incurred by the Board
of General Managers, the Board of Women Managers,
of the Judicial District Commissioners, and if the latter, the district should be specified.
All vouchers should be receipted and also accompenied by the treasurer's receipt in full for the claim presented.

Before this communication was addressed to the Board of General Managers the Comptroller says that he called upon the Hon. Donald McNaughton and the Hon. John Boyd Thacher, at the office of the World's Fair Commission, and they expressed themselves as anxious to cooperate with him in exercising the utmost care and diligence in the audition of these bills, as some of them seemed to tend

anxious to cooperate with him in exercising the utmost care and dilizence in the auditing of these bills, as some of them seemed to tend toward extravagance.

"Last summer," says the Comptroller, "I visited the World's Fair Commissioner's office of the First Judicial district to examine certain furniture that had been purchased by them, and the bills for which were then before this department for audit. I found one desk for which \$225 had been charged, the bill for which I refused to audit until an agreement was entered into between the commissioners and the furniture dealer that the same should be returned to the dealer upon the dissolution of the Commission at a discount of ten per cent. from the original price.

"Bills have been presented to this department for payment from the Sixth Judicial district which contain items for carpets that amount to some \$200 or \$300, at a price of \$2.50 per yard; also an umbrella stand at \$8. Payment of these bills was rofused, as I believed them to be extravagant. Other bills have been presented to this department for audit and I have refused payment for what I believed to be good cause at the time, but no record has been kept of the same, and they have been returned to the World's Fair commissioners without payment."

On Dec. 1, 1852, he addressed this communication to the World's Fair managers:

herewith return to you socher of Louis M. Howland, without payment. If will be seen by an examination of the receipt of the Auditorium Hotel at Chicago, which M annexed to this voucher, that the first item, "To reom, two weeks, \$70." is at the rate of \$5 per day, without board; the second item on receipt. "Telegram \$38.20;" the third item, "Livery, \$15.20." and the fourth item, "Restaurant, \$54,90," make a total of \$178.30, the expenses of the Commissioner at Chicago for two weeks.

This amount seems large to me, and I am not willing to audit the same unless it can be satisfactorily explained. The balance of the bill is made up of room refu, restaurant, cab, bagsage, messenger, and

graph bills.
It is my duty as the auditing officer of the State to disapprove of all bills that seem to be excessive, but as I may be mistaken in this matter. I would therefore request that you call at this office and state your reasons why you believe this voucher should be paid.

On Dec. 17. 1892, he addressed a communication to the World's Fair Commissioners, in which he said:

Bills have been presented to this department by your commissioners, duly approved and in proper form, but after a careful examination certain items appear to me to be exorbitant and beyond the line of economy as laid down by this department in auditing claims against the State.

Wishing to adhere as strictly as I can to certain rules established by me when entering upon the discharge of the duties of the office of compiralise, in auditing bills. I must suppend payment of these bills at present, and a late of the officer of the shift of the state of the officer of the shift of

"Within the past few days," says the Comptreller. "a bill was presented to this department from the World's Fair Commissioners which contained an item for \$330 for twenty-two badges for the lady managers, at \$15 each. This youcher I returned without payment for an explanation as to why such an excessive amount was necessary."

an explanation as to why such an excessive amount was necessary."

In conclusion the Comptroller says that all bills that have been presented by the World's Fair Commissioners that have been audited and paid have first been approved by the Hon. John Boyd Thacher and the Hon. Waiter L. Sessions, such approval being endorsed upon each bill presented, and that all the rules and regulations of the office relative to the presentation, auditing, and payment of bills have in every instance been compiled with before payment.

in every instance been complied with before payment.

The total expenditure from April 30, 1892, up to the present time, as shown by the Comproller's report, are \$108,027.84, leaving a balance unexpended from the total appropriation of \$300,000 made by the State last year of \$131,972.18. Most of the items are for travelling expenses and service of District Commissioners, clerks, &c. Quite an amount is for printing and stationers. Among the most noticeable items are the following:

Donald McNaughton, for expenses of General

noticeable items are the following: Denaid NcNaughton, for expenses of General Managers, Secretaries, District Commission ers and others on trip to Chicage and return, March 9 to 21, 1862. Heavy Bradley, timber for building trees for the Agricultural Building from the North Woods). \$1,200 w. A. M. Meng A. White, architects' fees.
W. A. J. Nivane, rugs
Whittle Broa., foresta, decoraving
Rew York celebration, fict. 12.
George A. Fulle rk Co., building,
McKim, Mead A. White, commission.
C. L. Hunter, posing as model.
Transportation and expenses of Troop A, Dec.
1, B. Tupping classes. L. B. Tupping, cleaning office and towels.
D. McCarthy & Co. carpets.
Barnes, Hanger & Co. carpets.
Office furniture. Office furniture.

E.F. Milligan & Co., hotel accommodation and carriage aire, thirty persons, Dec. 20.

Anditorium Hotel accommodations members of Board. Dec. 20. 1803

W. H. Underwood, transportation to Chicago, Dec. 20. 618 1,217 2,668 Hotel Iroquois, board for Commissioners, Dec. 80

A. Pulier & Co., Jan. 5, 1888i

Woman's Baking Company, tuncties, Jan. 11

Woman's Baking Company, tuncties, Jan. 11

Rotel Barnwick, board and rooms, litteen persons, Jan. 11

Lehmair & Brothers, printing 3,000 souvenirs, March 2

Second payment on relief map. 568

Second payment on relief map. 1,000
Taking the month of December, 1862, as an example, the total expenses were \$22,517. Of this Commissioners and agents drew for salaries \$6,000, and for travelling and other oxpenses, total billing and other oxpenses, than for salaries.

Attached to the Comptroller's report are some remarks by the State Board of World's Fair Managers. After saying that the law under which they are operating was interpreted by them to mean that the items of expenditure, which practically disclose the avenues in which and the purposes for which the money was expended, should not be made public until the Exposition was open, they add.

The items of expenditure in the above report made by the Commisciler of the State correspond with like items entered upon the books of the infari of itensial billings and the second transport of the state correspond with like items entered upon the books of the infari of itensial by a side of the state of expenditure. The state of the state of expenditure in the state of the state of expenditure in the state of the state of expenditure and action compreher has correspond with the state of the state of the present that the managers have not incurred a dollar of inde tenders by and the state of the present in the bill now under consideration to comprehe and perfect the New York which will require the additional appropriation in the bill now under consideration to comprehe and perfect the New York exists the world's Commission in the bill now under consideration to comprehe and perfect the New York which will require the presention of the work the litter of the work.

in the bill now under consideration to complete and perfect the New York exhibit at the World's Columbia. Exposition.

There has been no aversavastate in the prosecution of the world's Tolumbia. The state of the perfect of the winder of the state of the state of the paid of personally of the number, which as given their time and services granutionally to the state always the right is mean bers with badges, inducting official positions, and which are not only marked freedom to the first winder of the state of the st

Among the items of expenditure returned by the Comptroller was one showing that \$101 had been raid for elerical services to Melvil Dewer, who is Secretary of the State Board of Regents and director of the State Library.

ITALY AND THE UNITED STATES. The Chandler Immigration Bill and the Silver Conference as Affecting Ituly.

Rome, March 4. - The last official act of Presdent Harrison and the first official manifesto of President Cleveland combined to-day to divert the attention of the Italian people for, to speak more exactly, of the half million of copie who in Italy read the newspapers) from the scandals of the Roman banks and the evils of organized brigandage, not in Sicily only,

but in the heart of the peninsula.

The fact that President Harrison has signed the Chandler bill restricting immigration into the United States excites much more luterest in Italy than the declaration of war against the McKinley tariff with which the new Prosident opens the second chapter of his executive history. For if the current of the Italian emigration to the United States, which has been steadily awelling in volume during the last decade, is now to be checked by hostile legislation, the economical conditions of life in the peninsula, already alarming, may become even threatening at no distant day. The famous saying of Massino d'Aveglio, "We have made Italy, we have now to make the Italians." recurs fre quently in these days to thoughtful people. The pressure of taxation in Italy has increased out of all proportion to the development of the national resources. The general situation of Europe makes it almost impossible for any Italian ministry to attack the evil of evertaxaion in the only way in which it can be effectually attacked, by a serious reduction of the military and naval expenditure. The commercial war with France has injured gravely the most important Italian industries, and it remains yet to be seen how far relief is to be expected from the development of new comnercial relations through Switzerland with Germany and with Austria. Meanwhile as agriculture decays the peasantry find it harder from day to day to make both ends meet.

The Treasury, which has been spending millions of the money raised by taxation upon public works of all kinds, thereby drawing thousands of unemployed laborers from the fields and the vineyards to the large cities and the projected lines of rallway, has been compelled to curtail outlays of this sort in order to face the burden of the army and the navy What is to become of all the unemployed? Emigration to South America, so long the chief "derivative" of Italian distress, has been diminishing in consequence of the troubles in Argentina and of the political chaos in Brazil. If now, therefore, the labor market of the United States is to be closed, the Italian problem will become tougher and more trou blesome than ever.

The same journals which publish to-day the news that the Chandler bill has be come a law. publish the almost impassioned address of a new league formed in Rome called "The League of Internal Colonization." The manifesto of this league is signed by its President, Bianchi, and by the President of its Executive Committee. It recites the existing evils of the economical situation with unsparing vigor, attributes the undeniable growth of brigandage and crime to the fiscal conditions of the country, and sounds the tocsin of what appears to be a distinctly tion of the great landholders of Italy, and at a redistribution of the landed property of the peninsula. Some passages of this manifesto will show its drift. After alluding to what is called the massacre of Caltavuture, where number of peasants, some weeks ago, were killed and wounded in a collision with the gendarmes, and to the startling increase of highway robbery and violence around Viterbo almost within reach of Rome, the League

almost within reach of Rome, the League pronounced all these social disorders to be the inevitable results of the existing system of inned ownership in Italy, and of the "ferocious fiscalism" of the Government.

Emigration to other countries, in the opinion of the League, has only been a palliating, and a dangerous pulliating, of the national maindy. If it is entirely stopped it will become necessary to develop "internal immigration" or, in other words, to transfer the unemployed thousands from the great cities to the great landed estates, and to build up a great poasant proprietary. "The vital forces of the nation," says the League. "are exhausted to maintain the instruments of oppression, and while despair is driving from our shores the strongest arms of the race, whole provinces are left abandoned, a prey to maintain and depopulation. Every year marks a new step backward and, a thing shameful to confess in the midst of the growing clamors of discontent on every side, men are beginning to regret the past. We have come to such a point that sometimes our patriots are accused as the causes of our present suffering, as if it had been a crime to shed their

as the causes of our present suffering, as a blood and sacrifice their lives for the redemption of Italy. Tet we know that the Italy dreamed of and desired by these particits was a very different Italy from that which is now manipulated by the heroes of the eleventh hour, the so-caled Liberals, considering the seventh that which is now manipulated by the heroes of the eleventh hour, the so-caled Liberals, considering the seventh hours are sufficiently and the seventh hours are sufficiently and unbellef. All this is noteworthy as marking a drift of things likely to be recurred by the effects on the content of the c

Minister is not sent to Rome to give a bail now and then, what is he sent for? To delight the Italians with the spectacle of his transationic wisdom and virtue? The Italians attantic wisdom and virtue? The Italians have been familiar with wisdom and virtue for a good many centuries, and possibly it may occur to some of them now and then than ore-sults ourset happiness to time the total control of the control

DIVORCE COURT HISTORIES.

Woman with a New England Conscience Testifies Against Her Own Daughter. An action of Charles J. Kimball, a clerk, for an absolute divorce from Anna A. Kimball, before Justice Patterson of the Supreme Court. yesterday, had the novel feature of a mother smirching the character of her own daughter

in behalf of her son-in-law. Kimball testified he married Anna on March 21, 1880, in Brooklyn, and lived with her less than a year. Mary J. Hobby of Plainfield, N. J., a thin, careworn woman, then testifled that she was the mother of Anna, who has lived with her since the separation. Her daughter had two children, Frank, of whom Kimball was the father, and a girl. Anna, born in December, 1891. Mrs. Hobby said her daughter told her

1891. Mrs. Hobby said her daughter told her that Harry G. Bowers of Plainfield was the father of the girl.

Justice Patterson asked in surprise of the witness:

"How did you come here?"

"I had a letter from Mr. Kimball asking me to come." said Mrs. Hobby.

"Had you any talk with Mr. Kimball about the case?" asked the Judge.

"No, sir."

"So you came here for that reason to testify against your own daughter?"

"Well. I thought it was my duty to come. I thought it was right."

Howers corroborated Mrs. Hobby. He is a clerk at 48 South street and lives at Plainfield. He had not provided for the supportsof the child, he said, but had once given Mrs. Kimball \$5. Mrs. Kimball interposed no defence. Decision was reserved.

Decision was reserved.

Cora Keen had an undefended action for absolute divorce against Harry Percy Keen, an actor, on trial before Justice Patterson. They were married June 6, 1878, and separated two months later. Henry P. Humphreys, whose wife is a sister of Keen, said that Keen had lived with Helen Kearns, an actress, for the next well-years.

months later. Henry P. Humphreys, whose wile is a sister of Keen, said that Keen had lived with Helen Kearns, an actress, for the past twelve years.

Florence Howard was plaintiff before-Justice Patterson in an action for absolute divorce from Harry L. Howard, a variety actor, who halls from Burlington, Vt. Howard's first marriage had estranged him from his father, who is said to be wealthy, and he was canvassing for a polishing powder when he met Florence. They came to New York to live and had a flat at 319 West 130th street. He then became a canvasser and collector for Ward E. Robinson, and while on the road at Binghamton met May Rell, an actress, and they disappeared with collections of \$1,800. In September, 1891, Mr. Robinson found that Howard had blossomed out as a variety actor under the tultion of May Bell, and was performing at Huber's Museum. Howard was arrested, but the proceedings were dropned, as his father made good the money he had retained. The case was adjourned to the first Monday of April.

The case of Anne Johnson McEntyre for a divorce from Edward McEntyre, a tailor of Montreal, was tried before Justice Patterson yesterday chiefly on depositions taken in Montreal, lecision was reserved.

Judge MoAdam has refused to give Lillie Lazarus alimony or counsel fee in her action for a separation from Gustav Lazarus until she states in her complaint specifically what misconduct she refers to in her general charges against her busband.

The action of Max Taub for an absolute divorce from Tauby Taubon allegations of her adultery with Samuel Roikish has been dismissed by Judge McAdam.

Judge McAdam has refused to give Mary W. Livingston a counsel fee in the appeal of William 8, Livingston from her decree of divorce argainst him, under which she gots alimony of \$4,000 a year.

RESCUED BY A POLICEMAN.

The Cat Had Been in Mrs. McCarthy's Tree

Two Days and Seemed to Like It. There was another cat up a tree in West Eleventh street, from Go'clock Saturday evening until shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The tree was in the rear of Mrs. Mc Carthy's boarding house at 226. This is nearly opposite the tree which formed the home of a cat for nearly three days last spring. That cat was in view of the general public, but

cat was in view of the general public, but Mrs. McCarthy's tree being secluded in her yard, the cat on it was an object of interest only to persons occupying rear rooms whose windows overlooked it.

They were very much interested, not because the cat was in a precarious position, but because it vowled. The cat, a white one with some black spots, was nearly fifty feet in air and occupied a crotch, which made a safe abiling place. A board was run out from the roof of alirs, liet arthy's house to the crotch as a bridge, but the cat would not make use of it.

For nearly forty-eight hours the cat issisted on living without food at an altitude which exposed it to every wind that blow. Finally, a leave policeman got a ladder and took it down. The policeman had no sconer reached the ground with his hurden than the cat jumped from his arms and disappeared.

PRIVATE TO MEN ONLY.

Something Which Will Beeply Interest Young and Middle-aged Men,

The free private lectures to men only, announced to be given by the well-known Dr. Greene of 35 West Fourteenth street, New lork city, in Chickering Hail on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, March 21 and 22, at 8 o'clock, will attract immense audiences of men, for the lectures will be completely and exactly illustrated by dissolving views, and the subjects discussed and explained are upon those vital points of a private nature which all men should, but too often do not understand. Admission is free to all parts of the house, and no man should miss these lecVAN BLARCOM'S SERMON.

THE MAN JAILED FOR SWEARING

He Talke Like a Salvation Army Convert Until Interrupted, When He Gives Vent to Old-time Oaths—A Short Reformation. HACKENSACE, March 20.-The reformation of James H. Van Blarcom was of short duration. but while it lasted it was intensely interesting. Van Blarcom is the man who was sent to the county jail for sixty days for awearing twenty minutes. During the first week of his captivity he kept his tongue in practice, but yesterday his reformation occurred.

On Sundays a local preacher comes to the jall and exhorts the prisoners to lead better lives. He had an auditor yesterday who listened with the deepest interest to his every word. This was James H. Van Blarcom. When the sermon was finished James H. Van Blarcom handed the preacher a note.
"Can I say a few words to them?" the note

ran. "I want to explain the bible passige of scripture of all of us as being weary traviers to the grave and our journey home; and Moses and the sick man and end on the resorrection of the dead, &c.

"According to the true meaning of the bible and wholy word of God." The preacher read this note through again and again, and then with a quiet nod to the writer left the corridor of the jall in which the services were held and closed the door behind

James H. Van Blarcom arose and hemmed vociferously. There was a stir of astonishment among the prisoners. They had all been sitting on a long bench waiting impatiently for the preacher to stop talking. They were on the point of getting up and stretching themselves when their fellow prisoner's ac-tions attracted their attention.

"Fellow sinners," began Van Blarcom.
"Oh, Lord?" excialmed Bill Whitman, who was in inil for robbing a man. "He's going to

was in iall for robbing a man. "He's going to preach."

Listen to me just a minute," urged Van Blarcom. This is a serious moment in my life, and I must speak to you."

They all settled themselves in their places and stared at the new preacher. Van Blarcom stood before them, his coat buttoned, and his arms and hands twitching in an embarrassed but very animated fashion.

"Fellow citizena," he said, in low, solemn tones. "This is a serious moment in my life."

"Say it again." remarked Thad Winslow, a young pickpocket. They all laughed and Van Blarcom's face grew red.

"—your bloody souls!" he cried. "Can't you let a fellow talk? If I was outside I'd —"There was such a roar of laughter at this that even Van Blarcom had to smile, but he immediately recovered himself and said solemnly:

inmediately recovered himself and said solemnly:

"O Lord, forgive me my wicked cursing. I can't help it; but, O Lord, I don't mean it. Forgive a poor sinner, Lord, and teach him to lead a better life."

This sobered the sudience somewhat, and Van Blarcom was allowed to speak.

"This is a serious moment in my life," he said again. "I have been very wicked and very profane, but the words of the preacher have reached my heart, and in the future I shall lead a better life. Oh, I pray that all of you will reform and lead a better life when you get out. [Bill Whitman snickered.] I have been thinking of the error of our ways, but the Lord has given me light. We are all poor, weary sinners, travelling to our graves, lut is the grave the end? Is there not another life herealter? Ah, my friends, just think of it. Just stop for a moment and thick of it. Here we are to-day, all poor sinners suffering in this jail. Where will we be to-morrow?"

"State's prison," said a tall, red-faced man.

suffering in this lail. Where will we be to-morrow?"

State's prison," said a tall, red-faced man, who had committed a burglary. There was a burst of laughter which drowned Van Blarcom's voice. He essyed to speak again and again, but the hubbub was too much for him. Finally he shouted:

You're a lot of red-nosed thieves and loafers. You don't deserve to have a gentleman talk to you."

You're a — of a gentleman, you are," said one of them.

"If I had you outside I'd kick your bloody face into your boots!"

"Say, fellows," said one of the prisoners, shut up and give him a chance. Let him spout if he wants to."

After silence was restored Van Blarcom began:

"O Lord, forgive me again. I know I am."

apout if he wants to."

After silence was restored Van Biarcom began:

"O Lord, forgive me again. I know I am a wicked sinner, but I can't help it. Oh, my friends, you de not know what a terrible danger you're in. I hope the Lord will save you. Let us all sing 'Come to Jesus."

In a loud voice he began to sing the words, and a few of the prisoners joined in. But presently one of them switched into "Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ay," and the next moment all but Van Biarcom were singing that lively air.

There was a loud rattling of keys and bars, and the jail door was flung open. The Sheriff stood there in amazement.

"Stop that noise," he ordered. "Get back into your cells. If I catch you raising such a rumpus again it'll be bread and water for a day."

They had all become silent, and now they marched meekly into their cells. Van Blarcom, however, said:

"This is a — of a note. It's what I call a

however, said:
"This is a — of a note. It's what I call a

That ended his reformation.

HER SUICIDE THOUGHT LIKELY. Mrs. Barlow's Mother Fears the Missing

Woman Has Made Way with Herself There is a strong belief now that Mrs. Jessie

Olive Barlow, the missing wife of Dr. John Wilton Barlow of 178 Butledge street, Willlamsburgh, has committed suicide. Her mother, Mrs. Dr. Forbes of 1,119 Hancock street. Brooklyn, said yesterday that she had seen nothing of her daughter and was afraid she had committed suicide. While Dr. Rarlow still inclines to the theory that she is alive and that Mrs. Forbes knows her whereabouts, he is beginning, also, to fear that she has killed herself. In regard to Mrs. Forbes's charges. he said yesterday:

"It is not true that my wife inherited \$100. 000 from her grandfather and that I wasted much of it. The inheritance was \$45,000, all in real estate and so tied up that I couldn't touch it. As for my lavishing money with friends on a yacht. I once owned a cathoat worth about \$100. That is all there is to the

worth about \$100. That is all there is to the yacht story. About my frequenting the race track is also false. I was at a track once to doctor a jockey and once at another time with my wife. I reiterate my previous statement that I have always been good to my wife and never in all my life aboused her. Mrs. Forbes in not in her right mind. Oftentimes she has come to my house and smashed the windows."

Mrs. Forbes is almost prostrated at her daughter's disappearance. She repeated her statement that Dr. Barlow was responsible for his wife's disappearance. "While at the Woodhaven sanitarium." Mrs. Forbes said. "my daughter tried to commit suicide three times. Once she swallowed a crochet needle six inches long, which was removed a menth afterward at the Sensy Hospital. Before my daughter was taken to an asylum she tried to commit suicide three times at her own home. She tried to drown herself once in the bathtuk, and at another time attempted to strangle herself with a rope. At still another time she swallowed some acid which she took from Dr. Barlow's medicine chest. While I ran scarcely believe that she made away with herself, I fear the worst now since no tidings have been received of her."

When Dr. Barlow is arned is st night that his mether-in-law declared nositively that she had seen nothing of the missing woman, he cried anti-said that it might then be true that his wife had killed herself somewhere.

A Bomb in the Grant Block, Ningara Palls. NIAGARA FALLS, March 20.-An attempt was made early this morning to wreck and burn the Grant Block, a large business building in this city. Had the villain succeeded he would probably have killed four persons and destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of property. Dr. John Hodge, who rooms and has offices in the building, discovered in the hallways of the second floor in front of the dental office of M. O. Cooler a small nitro-glycerine cartridge or bomb with a half-burned fusual tached. The bomb was on a can of coal oil. Dr. Hodge said that he was awakened between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning by hearing a noise in the hallway of the second floor. He thought at first it was some person in quest of his services, but after groping about for a moment he descended this stairs slowly. The Doctor thought no more about it until he found the murderous little bomb this morning. probably have killed four persons and de-

Mortality from Influenza in This State. ALBANY, March 20.-The annual report of the State Board of Health, which was submitted to the Legislature to-day, says:

"The third epidemic of influenza reached its height in January, 1892, having caused 8,000 deaths, the largest number ever record-8,000 deaths, the largest number ever recorded in the same length of time. A recurrence of the disease at the close of the year has been reported, but it has been in such mild form as not to materially affect the death rate. This gives reason to believe that this extraordinary epidemic has practically run its course. At a low estimate, it has caused 21,000 deaths in this state since its first appearance, and probably over 300,000 in the entire country. The infant mortality (under five years) was one-third of the total mortality.

# Opening of Carpets.

Spring Season 1893.

New styles and colorings, from all the best makers. A large assortment of the best quality at following

prices. Best Axminsters . . . . . \$1.20 Wilton,.....\$1.50 Moquet,..... 75 cts to \$1.00 Velvet.....\$1.15 Tapestry,...........65 cts.

Body Brussels, . . . . . . 95 cts. Many bargains in India Rugs & Carpets.

Wilton Rugs made of remnants of finest Wilton, all sizes, at less than

Lord & Taylor
Broadway & 20th St.

## Silverware.

TIFFANY & CO. invite inspection of their stock of SIL-VERWARE, prepared for the spring trade. The standard established by them which received the highest award, the Grand Prix and the LEGION OF HONOR at the Paris Exposition of 1889, has not merely been maintained, but still further advanced in originality of design, treatment, and workmanship of the smallest article for household use, to the most elaborate, making each piece a perfect example of the highest art in modern silversmithing, and as Tiffany & Co.'s productions are not procurable elsewhere, they retain a desirable exclusive-

### Tiffany & Co., Union Square, New York.

ELECTION DAY; FOTE EARLY. Beware of Roorbacks-Cuuningham Is the

The special election to choose a Senator for the old Ninth district in place of the late Edward P. Hagan will be held to-day. The polls will be open from 6 A. M. to 4 P. M. The candidates are Thomas F. Cunningham. Tamany: Edward Lea Montgomery, Republican: George F. Needham, Prohibitionist, and Wil-Ham F. Miller, People's. In 1801 the late Senator Hagap was elected on the Democratic ticket with a plurality of 12,797.

An election eve roorback to the effect that Mr. Cunningham was dying, and that his can-didacy would be withdrawn, was circulated yesterday afternoon. Mr. Cunningham came down to Tammany Hall to say that it wasn't true.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Sun rises.... 6 02 | Sun sets.... 6 13 | Noon sets..10 43 HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 10 15 | Gov. Island . 10 33 | Hell Gate. 12 22

Arrived-Mospar, March 20. Arrivad-Mondar, March 20.

Ba Circannia, Bothby, Moville.

Ba America, Jantzen, Bremen.

Ba Chicaso, Watson, Antwerp.

Ba Nomadic, Clarke, Livespect.

Ba De Ruyter, Meyer, Antwerp, via Boston,

Bi Govino, Hummell, Sunderland.

Be Parthian. Thompson, St. Crotz.

Ramman Frince, Burgesa, Progreso.

Be Monmouth, Cook, Tampico.

Be Morns, Couche, Alivers.

Es Kong Frode. Petersen, Cardenas,

Ba State of Texas. Rogers. Brunnwick.

Ba Ki Monte, Parker, New Orleans.

Ba Lousiana, Gager, New Orleans.

Ba Lousiana, Gager, New Orleans.

Ba Bentinole, Robinson, Charleston.

If yer later arrivals see Viral Page.

(For later arrivals see First Page.) ARRIVED OUT

ASSISTED OUT.

Se Waceland, from New York, at Antwerp, se Hi Mar, from New York, at Port rate, the Dresden, from New York, at Hairimore, as Hio dirande, from New York, at Hairimore, as Hio dirande, from New York, at Hinder Point, the Yemassee, from New York, at Charleston, as Ensigned, from New York, at Mearleston, as City of Augusta, from New York, at Newport, New Se City of Augusta, from New York, at Savannah, as Bluedelds, from New York, at Haitimore.

SAILED FROM PORKIGN PORTS Re Augusta Victoria, from Genoa for New York, is Mariello, from Hull for New York, is ingravia, from Marsailles for New York, is Nonciland, from Antwerp for New York, so Geller, from Hamburg for New York. SAILED FROM DOMESTIC POUTS.

Be Ghent, from New port News for New York, is Nacoochee, from Bayannah for New York, is Iroquola, from therieston for New York, is Inchessed from Bayannah for New York, is litchmond, from West Point, va., for New York, is litchmond, from Boston for New York, is Catharine Waiting, from Boston for New York, is Catharine Waiting, from Boston for New York. OUTGOING STEAMSHUPS. Sati Forday. Mails Close. 5:00 A. M. Lahn, Bremen Kansas City, ravannah

Sall Termorrow

City of Alexandria, Havana 1:00 P. M.

Colorado, Galveston	8:00 P. M.
Rhypland, Antwerp 7:00 A. M.	1 38 A M
beminole, Charleston,	8:00 P. M.
Ri Norte, New Orleans	8:00 P. M.
INCOMING STRANSHIPS	
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Dut Saturday, March 25.

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Dus Sunday, March 26,
Havre
Bermuda

#### CAST ON A BARREN ISLAND.

THE WRECK OF A TANKEE SHIP IN THE CHINA SEAS.

Capt, Staples of the Robert I., Belknap Tells of His Ship's Crew's Fight for Life-Five Days in an Open Bont-All Hands Saved,

Capt. Horace Staples of the sailing ship Robert L. Belknap, which foundered in the China Seas in January, arrived in this city yesterday with his son. W. H. Staples, who was third mate of the ill-fated vessel. The Captain and his son were passengers on the steamship Moray from Singapore, and are the last of the wrecked crew to be heard from. The others have all been picked up at various times by freighters and coast steamships.

Capt. Staples spoke with reluctance of the experiences of himself, his son, and the six of the crew, who passed five days together in an open loat before being picked up. The Captain is a big, bluff man and a typical Yankee sea Captain.

"I have no desire to recall our terrible sufferings," he said; "what we went through is a chapter in my life which I want to forget altogether. The Belknap was as fine a ship as ever left the port of New York, and it makes my heart sad to think of her fate. She was a 2.150-ton vessel, and belonged to Carter, Normand & Co. of Rockport, Me. We took on a portion of our cargo, which was a miscellaneous one, at Hiogo, Japan, and the rest at Kobe We left the latter port on Dec. 30, bound for New York. I headed due north for the first fourteen days out, but on the fifteenth day altered my course slightly. My object was to sight the Island of Natura, in the China Sea. On Jan. 15 the lookout sighted the island. The weather was very thick, and as the coast is dangerous I hauled the Belknap to the southwest to clear the island. We held this course all day, but as there was little wind we didn't make much progress.

"About 3 o'clock on the morning of the 16th

land was again sighted on the starboard bow. I was puzzled at first, as I was under the impression that we had kept Natura on our port. and I knew there was no other land within 350 miles. I immediately saw that we had kept the Beiknap so much to the sou'west that we had passed the island during the night. I hauled off mighty quick, I can tell you, but three-quarters of an hour later, shortly before

had passed the island during the night. I hauled off mighty quick, I can tell you, but three-quarters of an hour later, shortly before 4 o'clock, we struck, and the ship began to fill, The rock on which we struck is not down on the charts, and consequently the catastrophe was unavoldable. I saw right away that there was nothing to do but to take to the boats, and I calculated that in about two hours the Belkinap would go to the bottom. There was some excitement among the crew at first, but it cooled down, and the boats were i rovisioned and supplied with water without mishap. There was no rush for boats, and the men behaved well under the circumstances. There was noily one woman on board, the wife of the chief mate. She never faltered, although we could feel the old Belkinap foundering under our feet.

"There were twenty-eight of us altogether, three mates, the woman, juyself, and the crew of twenty-three men. The chief mate, his wife, and six of the crew went in the first boat. The others followed. Myself, my son, and six men were the last to leave. The Belkinap had drifted to within fourteen miles of Natuna and I had instructed all hands to make for the island safely, and we decided to leave separately the next day and trust to luck. The pearest land was singapore. 320 miles away, My boat was the last to leave the island. What experiences the others met with I do not know, but God forbid that I shall ever suffer again as I did on those five days. We had sufficient provisions and water to keep us alive, though we could have consumed our whole stock at one time, and then have had only a fairly hearty meal.

"We suffered most from exposure, however. Imagine eight men in a small open boat, under a sun that fairly burned into our skin. There was but little wind to help us along, we had nothing with which to shelter ourselves during the day, and only a few blankets to cover ourselves with at night. The contrast between the nights and only a few blankets to even the nights and nothing except water could be seen on a

RANSACKED BY BURGLARS.

L. J. Brook's Residence Robbed During the Family's Absence from the City. policeman passing the house of T

Brook, at 41 West Ninety-seventh street, early on Saturday morning, noticed that the iron gate leading into the basement was standing open. Investigation showed that the lock was broken. A panel had been cut from the basement door, and a second door which leads into the basement hall had been opened by picking the lock. The thieves who had thus

picking the lock. The thieves who had thus effected an entrance into the house had finished their work and left before the policeman arrived. L. J. Brook and his family left the city last Thesday, and there was no one to look after the house except the private watchman who patrols the block.

The burglars ignored the basement, and went up to the dining room. There every drawer in the sideboard and cupboards was opened, and all the siver knives, forks, and appons were stolen. The most valuable silver, however, had been removed by Mr. Brook to the house of a friend for safe keeping. From the dining room the thieves went to the second floor, where trunks and closels were ransacked, but only jewelry and silver toilet articles were carried off. The third floor was also visited, but the burglars found nothing there that they wanted.

The men got away with silver and jewelry worth about \$500. Detectives from the West 100th atreet police station were hasy yesterday in the pawnshops trying to find the stolen articles.

A Catbolic Clergyman Missing.

A Catholic Clergyman Missing.

The Rev. Father Patrick Duffy, rector of the Church of the Sacred Heart in Shady Side, N J., has been missing since last Wednesday Shady Side is a small village located on the Shady Side is a small village located on the west bank of the Hudson, between Guttenburg and Fort Lee. Father Duffy went away Wednesday morning, saying he was going to New York to attend to some business, and would probably be home that night. Nothing has been heard of him since.

Bishop Wigner has directed Father Hill of Guttenburg to take charge of the church until Father Duffy returns or some other arrangement is mado.

Disposing of Old Excise Cases. Fifty indicted liquor dealers were called to the bar of the General Sessions yesterday. The indictments against some of them were four years old. Morris Tekulski, President of the years old. Morris Tekulski, President of the Liquor Dealers' Central organization, stood at the bar and advised the liquor dealers, as they came in turn to the bar, to consent to have their cases transferred to the Special Sessions. As tast as possible the remaining old indict-ments against liquor dealers, wherever the liquor dealers will consent to the transfer, will be sent to the Special Sessions for trial. There it is possible to have a speedy trial.



Friendly Advice.

"Albert, I advise you to take a dose of Carlshad Sprudel Sait before you retire, and another one in the morning, if you want to have a clotr head for the day. It will do you good, I assure you. But no imitation. You would not drink imitation wines? Buy the genuine every time." Eisner & Mendelson Co., 152 and 154 Franklin st., New York, Sole Agents.



#### KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live betrightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly

ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

ONLY THREE ENDEAVORERS CAME.

Mrs. Strakosch Says the Convention Owed Her for the Board of Forty-two. Catharine B. Strakosch, who has two boarding houses in East Twenty-second street, had an action on before Justice McCarthy of the City Court yesterday to recover \$504 from Josiah R. Wray, Treasurer of the Eleventh

Josiah R. Wray, Trensurer of the Eleventh International Christian Endeavor Convention. Mrs. Strakoseh says that on March 28, 1892, agents of the association made an agreement with her for the accommodation of forty-five persons, at \$2 a day each, from July 7 to July 12, 1892. She says she furnished up rooms, laid in provisions, and hired additional servants, but that only three Christian Endeavorers came to her houses. They gave her \$36, and she wants pay, at the same rate, for those who didn't come. To hold Mr. Wray, as an officer accountable under the statute, it is alleged the Convention was an association of seven or more persons, which Mr. Wray desies. Julius Lehman, counsel for the plaintif, had subprened Elliott F. Shepard as a witness, Mr. Shepard was not on hand yesterday, and the case went over until to-day.

Collects Bills by Trick and Deception. The retail grocers held a meeting yesterday afternoon, at which a special committee, which has been investigating the methods of J. V. Alexander, a collector, reported that it had found that Mr. Alexander used "trickery and deception." The committee recommended that wholesale gracerymen be asked to employ men who are not "harsh," and it further recommended that the Committee on Legal Affairs prepare some way for the protection of the members of the union. The report was adopted. which has been investigating the methods of

Business Motices.

Mirs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of
NOTHERS FOR THER CHILDREN WHILE TESTIFIE
OF THE CHILDREN WHILE TESTIFIE
WIND COLIC and in the BEST REMEDY FOR DIABRHGA. Soid by DRUGGHES in every part of the
world. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BUTTLE.

A Luxury for Tourists. DR. LYON'S TOOTH POWDER, in metal boxes, with patent measuring tube. Neat and portable. 25 cts. Louisiana negroes use for colds a fetich made of a rabbit's foot, chicken liver, and opesam hatr. We use Adamson's Baisam. Trial bottles, 10 cents.

"Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator is a vegetable cure for billousness, constipation, indigestion."

DIED.

AHRENS,-On Monday, March 20, Catharine M., be fe of Henry V. Abrens, aged elatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, March 23, at 1:30 P. M., from her residence, 555 West

BECH DOL .- On Saturday, March 18, Mr. Hiram

Bechdol, at his late residence, 270 East Broadway. Funeral from the residence, 10 A. M., Tuesday, March 22 to Church of Our Mother of Sorrow, Pitt st. Interment at St. Mary's Cometery, Clifton, S. I. Rela-tives and friends are invited to attend, Elmira papers please copy.

BROWN.-On Sunday, March 19, at her residence,

467 East 57th st., Mrs. James Brown, mother of Henry and Martin B. Brown, in the 76th year of her age. A solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, 55th st. and 1st av. on Tuesday, March 21, at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to

attend. Kindly omit flowers COFFIN,-On Saturday morning, March 18, Henry Coffin, age 175 years 9 days.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 254 Henry st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, 21st inst., at 3:30 o'clock. Poughkeepsie papers

please copy.

DENNEN, -On Monlay, March 10, at his residence. 174 East 112th st., Daniel Marea, beloved son of Sarah Dennen. Foneral on Wednesday, March 22, at 2 P. M. sharp. GEFER.—At her residence, 1,657 Av. A., on Monday. March 20, Little Florence Greer.

Notice of funeral hereafter. LATTY.—At her residence, 243 West 182d st., on Sunday, 19th inst. Margaret Latty, in her 79th Funeral from the house on Tursday, 21st inst., at 1

P. M.
PAYNE.-On Saturday afternoon, March 18, 1898, Oliver N. Payne, connectior at law, in the 65th year of his age. Funeral rervices at his late resistence, 325 Macon st.,

Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 22, at 11 A.M., Interment at Glen Cove, L. I. Kindly omit flowers. SUTTON.—At her late residence, the Nevada, on Saturday night, March 18, of hears failure, Justine Augusta, wife of George W. Sutton. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to at-

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to at-tend the funeral services on Tuesday morning, March 21, at 10% o'clock, from the Church of St. Mary the Virgio. West Forty-fifth st., between Broadway and Eighth av. Interment in Triality Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers. VANDERBILT.—On Sunday, March 19, 1898, of heart faiture, Capt. Jacob II. Vanderbilt, in the 80th years of his age. year of his age.

ear of his age. reral services will be held at St John's Church, clifton, S. I., on Wednesday, March 23, at 2:80 P. M. A special boat will leave foot of Whitehall et as 1:20 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Clifton. s 1. It is requested that no flowers be sent,

Special Motices.

BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA,
THE GREAT FAIN RELIEVER
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE
Cures Crames, there, toda, and all pains, 25c, a bettle. MANY ACCIES and pains yield promptly PARKER'S GINGER PONC. Try II. PARKER'S HART EALSAM will save your hatr.

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With Open Letter from Gall Hamilton to the Home Secretary, to Lady Somerset, and to Mr. Gindstone.

A complete exposition of the care, proving MRA
MAYBRICK's innocence. Price 25 cents. All news-stands and booksellers, or mailed, postage free, by STILLMAN & CO., 1.308 B'wey, N. Y.

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50°. BARGA NS.—Les Miserables." Byron, "Jack Harkaway," Becton's "Look Book," Regarth's "Pictures."